

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 37.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1903.

NO. 134.

We Want All the Young Men

To see our display of beautiful Diamond Rings. No better display is found in Western Canada, and no lower prices, because we import our gems direct from the cutters. Our large range of prices is sufficient to suit all size purses. Beautiful Single Stone and Cluster Diamond Rings from \$25 to \$65.

Possibly the day of days approaches when you need a plain gold ring. We manufacture them and sell direct to you. Only one profit, and you know just what you are buying because we tell you all about them.

Challoner & Mitchell,
JEWELLERS AND OPTICIANS, 47 and 49 GOVERNMENT ST.

ELEY BROTHERS'
Smokeless Cartridges
Loaded With
BALLISTITE POWDER
Hudson's Bay Co.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR B. C.

....Saturday's Bargain....
GREEN
GUATEMALA COFFEE
10c Lb
DIXI H. ROSS & CO.,
CASH GROCERS
The Only Grocers Not in the Combination.

USE THE BEST Mellor's Pure Liquid Paints
Cost no more than the ordinary paint, but are LASTING, therefore cheap.
J. W. MELLOR & CO., LIMITED, 78 FORT STREET.

No. 1 Eating Potatoes

We have now received our own grown Island spuds, guaranteed ripe and good cookers.

Sylvester Feed Co., 87-89 YATES STREET

TEL. 418.

AID FOR RAILWAYS IN THE PROVINCE

SUBSIDIES THE LARGEST SINCE CONFEDERATION

Sum. for British Columbia Will Amount to Nearly Two Million Dollars.

(Special to the Times.)

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Ottawa, Oct. 2.—The railway's subsidy bill will be submitted this week. British Columbia will fare well, at least from 350 to 400 miles of road being provided for. Although it cannot be stated specifically what roads will re-

ceive aid, the total sum to be involved for British Columbia railways will certainly be from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000, excluding the C. P. R. and the Crow's Nest, which are trunk-lines, and therefore of exceptional character. Aid this year will be much larger than the aggregate of all aid given, and all mileage asisted since Confederation.

PERSONAL.

E. Banty, of St. Paul, is spending a few weeks visiting his brother, M. Banty, of this city. It is forty-four years since the two brothers' met before. E. Banty has lived in St. Paul for many years. He is a veteran of the American civil war, and took advantage of the visit of the G. A. R. to San Francisco to come to the Pacific Coast. After a trip to California, where another brother lives, he came to Victoria to spend two weeks with his brother in this city. Mr. Banty is accompanied by his wife.

REVELSTOKE.

(Special to the Times.)

Revelstoke, Oct. 2.—T. Taylor, Conservative, will likely win this seat, although Kellie's chances are steadily improving.

THE BOUNDARY.

(Special to the Times.)

Greenwood, Oct. 2.—Both Greenwood and Similkameen are safe for the Liberal candidates, J. R. Brown and W. A. McLean.

W. C. Wells, who was elected by ac- claim for Columbia riding, is in town.

LIBERALS WILL WIN TO-MORROW

Reports From All Parts of the Province Indicate They Will Elect Over Half the House.

The Times has asked its correspondents throughout the province to send an impartial estimate of the probable outcome of to-morrow's fight. The result is shown in the following dispatches which tell their own tale. It will be seen from it that the chances for the Liberals winning the province are exceedingly bright:

The field may be classified as follows: Sure Liberal seats—Atlin, Alberni, Cariboo (1), Chilliwack, Columbia, Comox, Cowichan, Cranbrook, Delta, Yale, Greenwood, Islands, Kamloops, Saanich, Similkameen, Vancouver (2), Victoria (2)—16.

Probable Conservative seats—Dewdney, Vancouver (2), Grand Forks, Lillooet—5.

Probable Socialist—Newcastle—1.

Probable Labor-Liberals—Nanaimo and Slocan—2.

In doubt—Cariboo (1), Esquimalt, Fernie, New-Westminster, Revelstoke, Richmond, Victoria (2), Nelson, Okanagan, Rossland, Skeena, Vancouver (1), Kaslo—15.

Of the foregoing the chances of the Liberals are the brighter in Esquimalt, Slocan, Victoria (2), Rossland, Skeena, Nanaimo, Nelson and Kaslo, while they have a good fighting chance in all the other seats. This means that they have a good opportunity of seating 24 or 25 members in the next legislature out of a membership of 42.

The reports are as follows:

THE INTERIOR.

(Special to the Times.)

Ashcroft, Oct. 3.—Fair estimates of the probable outcome of to-morrow's election in this and contiguous districts are as follows:

In Cariboo James Murphy (Liberal) is sure of election. H. Jones, the other Liberal, will probably win also, but the fight will be close, with Messrs. Rogers and Adams.

In Yale, Stuart Henderson will be an easy winner over T. G. McManaman.

In Kamloops, F. J. Deane will have a sharp fight with F. J. Fulton, with prospects for Deane slightly the best.

In Okanagan, the contest will also be very close, T. W. Sterling capturing the seat by a narrow margin.

IN ATLIN.

(Special to the Times.)

Atlin, Oct. 2.—There will be about 400 votes polled here to-morrow. An impartial estimate gives John Kirkland, Liberal, a majority of 25. Election will be close.

THE KOOTENAYS.

(Special to the Times.)

Roseland, Oct. 2.—So far as can be judged the outlook in the Kootenays is about as follows:

The issue in Fernie is doubtful owing to the presence of a third candidate in the field. In a straight fight E. C. Smith would easily defeat Ross (Conservative), but the Socialist will secure enough votes to make the issue a doubtful one.

In Cranbrook the Conservatives con-

cede the election of Dr. King.

In Nelson and Ymir the election will be close, it being anybody's fight.

Chances here are slightly in favor of Macdonald, Liberal. The latter's high standing with the labor men and his clear-cut declaration on the Columbia & Western land question has more than counterbalanced any prestige which the acceptance of a portfolio has given A. S. Goodeve, and there will therefore be quite as sharp a fight between the two candidates as between Messrs. Macdonald and Curfs in 1900.

Slocan is also doubtful, both sides claiming a sure majority.

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Clement has a fighting chance against Riordan, Socialist, and Geo. A. Fraser, Conservative. The latter will probably be elected.

THE LOWER FRASER.

(Special to the Times.)

New Westminster, Oct. 2.—Musgrove and Oliver are safe in Chilliwack and Delta. In New-Westminster and Dewdney the issue is in doubt. In Richmond also the contest will be close between the two

parties will be held on Saturday.

THE COAST.

(Special to the Times.)

Duncan, Oct. 2.—The election here will be very close. Conservatives profess to be cock-sure. The Liberals expect Mount-Sicker, Chemainus and Crofton to return majorities for Mr. Evans. Someson will be about even. Duncan is safe for given Skinner a majority.

Cowichan Lake, Cobble Hill and Cowichan station will be close. Cowichan is a Conservative seat, but if the old party retain it Evans will crowd close on their heels.

THE INTERIOR.

(Special to the Times.)

R. L. DRURY.

DRURY, A. L. CAMERON.

J. D. MCNAIVEN.

RICHARD HALL.

VOTE FOR

The Solid Four

AND REFORM.

THE COAST.

(Special to the Times.)

NANAIMO.

(Special to the Times.)

Nanaimo, Oct. 2.—After last night's meeting the outlook for Mr. Sheppard is very bright indeed. The sentiment expressed on the streets this morning was all Sheppard, and his chances of election are now excellent.

HERBERT'S SUCCESSOR.

(Associated Press.)

London, Oct. 2.—The Associated Press is in the position to state that the foreign office has not yet considered the question of a successor to Sir Michael Herbert, as British ambassador at Washington, and will not consider it for some time to come.

SIR THOMAS SHIEL.

In addition to the above, Esquimalt promises well for the Liberal candidate, and it will surprise a great number of good judges of the situation if Mr. Pooley is not relegated to private life.

THE COAST.

(Special to the Times.)

In this city the Conservatives will receive a surprise. Pledges of support are being proffered the Liberal candidates, from the most unexpected sources, and if these assurances can be relied upon the solid ticket will be returned. Conservatives now concede that three of the Liberals will probably be elected.

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VANCOUVER.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, Oct. 2.—It is con-

sidered practically by all sides in the political fight that three Conservatives will be elected in Vancouver, Tatlow, Garden and probably Macrowan will win with Martin also sure. It is hard to pick the fifth man from Wilson, Bowser, Brydene Jack and Baxter. The Conservatives are betting to-day that Tatlow will head the poll and that Martin will lose, but it is not probable that four Conservatives will be chosen. Catton seems pretty certain in Richmond, but has no cinch. Best information is that McBride will be defeated in Dewdney. Keary practically certain of election in Westminister.

COWICHAN.

(Special to the Times.)

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Toilet Soaps

We have just received a nice line of Toilet Soaps which we are selling at very low figures. A lovely Castile Soap, 3 cakes for 25c; also Crystal Velvet, for the bath, 75c.

Campbell's Prescription Store

COR. FORT AND DOUGLAS STS.

This Is the Wiring Season!

If you intend using electric light during the coming winter, now is the time to get quotations for wiring. Call us up and we will immediately look into your requirements. Our prices are reasonable and we guarantee our work. We do all kinds of electrical work and keep a good assortment of fixtures in stock. Motor work a specialty.

Carse & Metcalfe,

95 Fort St., Opposite Philharmonic Hall. Phone 643.

Electric Light Consumers!

1899 - - 426
1903 - - 2,139

The public know which is the best all-round light, as the above figures show.

We are still looking for new business. Let us supply you.

B.C. ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY, LTD.,

35 YATES STREET.

BALFOUR FAVORS FISCAL REFORMS

GREAT BRITAIN FACES DANGEROUS SITUATION

Premier Desires to Investigate to the Utmost the Injury of Hostile Tariffs.

Tariffs.

Sheffield, Oct. 1.—The Artillery Drill hall, in which Premier Balfour made his tariff reform speech, was packed long before the hour at which Mr. Balfour was announced to begin speaking. An overflow meeting in Albert hall was also crowded, while there were hundreds unable to gain seats, who joined those inside the halls in singing patriotic songs and cheering.

Mr. Balfour arrived shortly before 8 o'clock and was given an enthusiastic reception. He rose to speak at 8 p.m., and announced that he intended to continue his speech to the tariff reform. The tariff attacks, he said, could only be met by tariff replies. This statement of the Premier was greeted with prolonged cheers. For the present state of affairs Mr. Balfour remarked that he did not know of a cure. The evil had gone too far, but he knew of a palliation. A nation depriving itself of the power of bargaining, Mr. Balfour pointed out, could never make a good bargain. Mr. Balfour did not think the country was ripe for the taxation of food, but the evils of food taxation had been exaggerated beyond what reason and logic justified. He advised the Unionist party that to tax food would be against public opinion and not within the limits of the practicable. He had given the topic his best thoughts, and he was early convinced that his policy harmonized with the best traditions of the party, and as leader of the party he meant to lead it.

Mr. Balfour attributed the prominence of the fiscal reform movement to the fact that the country was in closer touch with her colonies as a result of the late war, and the reports of the ministers in the colonies had brought before the Empire the question of tariff reform, also because for a long time prior to the development of the present cabinet there had been uneasiness among all parties as to the conditions of British trade in relation to the trade of the world. Mr. Chamberlain's speech of last May would not have had the effect it did if it had not fallen on prepared ground, and if Canada's effort to give preference to the Mother Country had not brought out threats from at least one foreign country in retaliation. This had brought home to many the helplessness of Great Britain under such circumstances to meet a situation so unexpected and so dangerous. For fifty years England, without making a sign, had watched the wall of hostile tariffs growing up and dividing nation from nation.

"And our own country, our own flesh and blood, the very sinews of the young Empire," proceeded Mr. Balfour, "are building up one of vested interests after another system of protection, which when it reaches its conclusion will make it as hard to export to them as to America or the other protective coun-

tries; and during the whole lifetime of those I am now addressing we have done nothing whatever to hinder a state of things so absolutely inconsistent with free trade as Cobden understood it. I confess that when I heard the criticisms upon the American and German policy which caused those great industrial nations to accomplish their marvelous expansion with protective duties, which must have thrown a most heavy burden upon the consumer, I felt that they have a right to which I at least have no objection. My answer was that, although protectionists, they have established permanent free trade within the limits of their own country, where everything which can hamper protection or limit the limits of practical politics. It was anticipated a general tariff war, but they thought "we might inform any foreign country that we thought was treating us with outrageous unfairness that unless they modified their policy we would take steps with regard to certain articles exported by them."

Concerning the question as to whether it was intended to reverse the verdict of the great case of free trade vs. protection of 1846, his answer was that, although protectionists, they have established permanent free trade within the limits of their own country, where everything which can hamper protection or limit the limits of practical politics.

He said: "Our grandfathers fought the battle in view of the actual situation. I ask the nation to-day to follow their example, and not be misled by musty debates."

The second question is: "Do you desire to reverse and alter the fundamental fiscal tradition which has prevailed for two generations?" The answer is, "Yes, I do."

He proposed to ask the country to reverse, amend and altogether delete from their maxims of public conditions that they must never impose taxation except for revenue. In his judgment the country sought to stand self-deprived of that liberty.

The next question was: Should they want to resume this liberty, seeing how well the country had prospered without it? He replied: "My object is to mitigate to the utmost the injury by hostile tariffs. The proposed remedy will not be tried in its entirety, because I believe the country will not tolerate a tax on food, but undoubtedly it will be useful."

Mr. Balfour closed his speech at 9:26 p.m.

Mr. Balfour did not even hint at the successors in the cabinet to Mr. Chamberlain. Lord George Hamilton and Mr. Ritchie, in fact, he did not mention the ministerial resignations. He confined himself strictly to the tariff, and his speech, which had been heralded as the heavy gun in the fiscal reform campaign, was, to a large extent, a repetition of arguments contained in his recent pamphlet.

Speaking of the financial condition of British Columbia, he pointed out that the expenditure was increasing three times as fast as the revenue. It was a deplorable state of affairs. Some six years ago, in conversation with Mr. Turner, he had asked for an explanation of the fiscal policy of the government, and the reply had been: "We are discounting the future." Since then the province's debt had increased by some \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000. If this money had been expended on public improvements some excuse would exist, but there was very little to show for it. During the last two or three years the expenditure in salaries had increased \$80,000. Mr. Tatlow, in a speech at Vancouver, said:

"The financial condition of British Columbia is deplorable," and yet the government proposed no remedy. Therefore everyone should make it his duty to oppose such a government.

A voice: "And we'll do it." (Applause.)

Concluding, Mr. Balfour made reference to the government's attitude towards fish traps. He explained that permission for these rested with the Dominion government. The local governments, however, were claiming the right of control of waters within the three-mile limit. If this contention was sustained by the courts, as was altogether likely, the Federal government might grant license upon license, but the provincial government could render them ineffective by refusing to allow the construction of traps.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are an excellent laxative, suited to the use of delicate women.

Although it has been quite a time since I wrote you, you may find me in the city of Cambria, Hillsdale Co., Mich., Box 97, until your name is a blessing in our house, that I think it my duty to let you know that I am still continuing to heal the sick, thanks to you and your Favorite Prescription. When I think how I was five years ago, and then see how I am now, I say God bless you, and then see how I am now, I say he live long to help poor suffering women. I have never had any return of disease, and am well and hearty. Can do all my work, and have no pain. You saved me from the grave when all others failed. I advise suffering women generally, to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, as I know whereof I speak, if indeed there is a cure?

Read Mrs. Kempson's letter and, if you are sick, follow her advice.

I write you to thank you for your favor of Cambria, Hillsdale Co., Mich., Box 97, until your name is a blessing in our house, that I think it my duty to let you know that I am still continuing to heal the sick, thanks to you and your Favorite Prescription. When I think how I was five years ago, and then see how I am now, I say God bless you, and then see how I am now, I say he live long to help poor suffering women. I have never had any return of disease, and am well and hearty. Can do all my work, and have no pain. You saved me from the grave when all others failed. I advise suffering women generally, to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, as I know whereof I speak, if indeed there is a cure?

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are an excellent laxative, suited to the use of delicate women.

When washing greasy dishes or pots and pans, Lever's Dry Soap (a powder), will remove the grease with the greatest ease.

Incapable of protecting their interests against such a calamity.

"Now, if I have rightly described the dangers, and evils, you are justified to ask me whether I know of a cure. My answer will be disappointing; I know of no cure, but I know of a palliation. The U.S. has gone too far. You will not get the great commercial nations of the world to abandon protection. I fear that you will not get the great self-governing colonies to retract the steps which we, without remonstrance, permitted them to take. I am here therefore to recommend a position which I believe to be still possible. Colbey hoped and believed in the trade throughout the world. What, in fact, we have got to deal with is a world where international commercial relations are regulated entirely by treating it as common sense. That we, the greatest commercial nation, should come forward and say, 'We want to arrange treaties with you, but we have to give you nothing to withhold from you, we throw ourselves on your mercy and consideration.'

"Did any man ever hear of successful negotiations without a nation having something to give, which, of necessity, it might withhold? My fundamental and essential request to you to-night (the rest of my speech is subsidiary and accidental) is that the people of this country should give to its government the freedom of negotiation of which we have been deprived, not by forces of circumstances or by the pressure of foreign powers, but by something I can only describe as our own pedantry and self-conceit."

Proceeding to deal with the question of how the freedom desired was to be used, Mr. Balfour thought the question was rather unreasonable. No minister could say how the navy was going to be used in a few years hence. One can only say it is necessary to have a great navy in case of need.

"In my judgment," continued the Premier, "it is really necessary that the country should have its command of these instruments of negotiations for which I am pleading. The German states illustrate how a fiscal union had preceded and strengthened a political union but, as far as our colonies are concerned, we have been contented to see fiscal divisions growing up, of which no man of sober judgment can contemplate without disquiet."

This was a most important and difficult branch of the problem, and the speaker believed that the evils of food taxation had been exaggerated beyond what reason and logic justified. Still, he thought that publication was not ripe for the taxation of food. Therefore, as one adviser of the great party, he was bound to tell them plainly that it was outside the limits of practical politics. He was anticipating a general tariff war, but he thought "we might inform any foreign country that we thought was treating us with outrageous unfairness that unless they modified their policy we would take steps with regard to certain articles exported by them."

When Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C.P.R., was in the city some days ago he was asked what the C.P.R. intended doing in regard to the lands involved in the Columbia & Western scandal. He vouchsafed no reply, and when Mr. Lugrin was questioned but that the C.P.R. had not given up its claim to the lands? It was therefore manifestly unsafe to return to power one who had, fornicately, been implicated in an attempt to give away these valuable tracts. Mr. Eberts had claimed, on behalf of his leader, Mr. McBride, the credit for upsetting the Columbia & Western deal. He was anticipating that the electors of Saanich had condoned that nefarious transaction it would besmirch the fair name of the district and sain a blow at god government. If for no other reason, Mr. Eberts should be defeated because of the fact that he was tried and dismissed from office by his colleagues because of his connection with an indefensible deal. (Applause.)

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Reference was also made to the present system of road improvements. In his remarks along this line Mr. Tanner exposed some of the methods being used at present by government candidates to secure votes.

Continuing, he said that in canvassing the country he had been struck with the great advantages of the Oak Bay district, particularly for residential purposes. He was surprised, however, at the condition of the roads. Apparently the district had been somewhat neglected, but he promised and it was no light pre-election promise—that he would do everything in his power, if elected, to see that the district got its just dues. (Applause.)

R. L. Drury, one of the city candidates, then made a few remarks. After congratulating the previous speaker upon the splendid way he had dealt with important questions, he took up the Columbia & Western scandal. Mr. Eberts's excuse for voting for the granting of the lands was that at the time he did not know their value. Accepting this statement, Mr. Drury pointed out that the C.P.R. knew the value of the lands and that under any consideration the deal was irregular, as the lands in question were 200 miles from the railway they were supposed to bonus. Everything was somewhat neglected, but he promised and it was no light pre-election promise—that he would do everything in his power, if elected, to see that the district got its just dues. (Applause.)

WANTED—Second-hand furniture and clothing to ship North. F. J. Blattcourt, auctioneer and commission agent, 53 Blanchard street. Phone 8518 or 8510.

WANTED—Copper, brass, zinc, lead, rubber, rope, bottles, sacks, coal, oil cans, hardware, furniture, etc., bought and sold. W. G. Eden, 125 Fort St.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING, 50 cents. No. 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105 Yates St. E. A. Harris & Co., 35 Fort street, Victoria, B. C.

FOR SALE—A comfortable 2 story house, with modern conveniences, newly painted, on a good lot, close to Fort street car; price \$1,700. Apply to Heiserman & Co., 15 Government street.

FOR SALE—The furniture of a seven roomed house, complete; cost over \$800, our price \$500. A capital opportunity for a good home, with a fine view. The house is thoroughly modern in every respect and purchaser can have immediate possession. Apply Heiserman & Co., 15 Government street.

COCKERELS, from stock bred for great laying. White Leghorns, Blanchard, Wycoff, Fogg, Princess strains; Buff Orpingtons (Bushells), Buff Leghorns (Almond), Marans Rocks (Bright St.), Arthur Stewart, Mount Tolmie, P. O.

FOR SALE—Cow and horse, suitable for light farm work; will sell cheap for cash. Apply Lucas, Tolmie Ave.

FOR SALE—Bricks, cash prices. M. Humber, 1st Yard, Douglas street. Telephone 527.

FOR SALE—22 breeding doe hares and 300 small ones, also 100 small rabbits at 10c each; all milk and meat as we are going out of the business; also some fine cages. 105 Pandora street.

FOR SALE—Houses, rooms, with use of bath, 52 Rue street.

FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, with all conveniences, single or en suite. 120 Vancouver street.

ROOMS TO LET—with or without board, electric light and bath. 73 Blanchard street, between Pandora and Johnson.

TO LET—Comfortably furnished rooms, single or en suite, with all conveniences. 182 Fort.

TO LET—Restaurant, with fixtures, complete. Heiserman & Co.

FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS—All bedrooms, sitting room and kitchen, on the ground floor. 120 Vancouver street.

HOUSES TO LET—Equinault road, near Lampson street, 2 rooms furnished \$40 per month
6 rooms 50 per month
House No. 7, rooms furnished 37 per month
St. Charles St., 9 rooms 40 per month
Speed Ave., 4 rooms 50 per month
Whistler Ave., 9 rooms, 1 acre 100 per month
THE STUART ROBERTSON CO., LTD., 23 Broad Street.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR—For working men, \$5 each a week. 85 View street.

SOCIETIES.

COURT CARTBOO, No. 743, I. O. F., meets in Caledonia Hall; first and third Tuesdays at 8 p.m., each month. T. H. Dee, secretary, 48 Yates street.

SAIL LOFT & TENT FACTORY.

WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK of tents for sale or hire. F. Jeune & Bro., practical sail and tent makers, 127½ Government street.

ENGRAVERS.

BUSINESS MEN who use printers' ink need Engravings. Nothing so effective as illustrations. Everything wanted in the line made by the B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., 26 Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Cuts for catalogues a specialty.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PRACTICAL Cleaning and Pressing Works. Lace Curtains and Blankets a specialty. Paul's, 1054 Douglas street.

ZINC ETCHINGS—All kinds of Engravings on zinc, for printers, made by the B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., 26 Broad St., Victoria, B. C.

ZINC ETCHINGS—Some very fine imported stock from the Old Country and from Ontario will likely carry off a share of the prizes.

"Pure soap!" You've heard the words. In Sunlight Soap you have the fact.

**SUNLIGHT
SOAP REDUCES
EXPENSE**

Ask for the Octagon Bar

turn to power would therefore be a death blow to all hopes of having them allowed in local waters.

He made a final appeal to the electors in favor of Mr. Tanner. H. Tanner, the candidate, was greeted with cheers. He felt somewhat at a disadvantage in not being personally acquainted with the residents of the Oak Bay portion of the Saanich riding. However, he hoped to give them the opportunity of "sizing him up," and he hoped to convince them that he should be returned at the polls.

In most of the speeches of the campaign questions had been dealt with which had referred to the province as a whole, more than to the city of Victoria or the Saanich district. He proposed to deal in his remarks with local necessary improvements.

He advocated strongly the very best educational facilities in British Columbia and the supply of free text books to the public schools. Referring to the system of taxation, he held that the one at present in vogue was in great need of reform, as it now worked a hardship on those who held land. According to the present regulations, the more improvements made on land the heavier the taxation, while wild lands, immediately adjoining,

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Pair. All sizes**

W. G. Cameron,
Victoria's Cheapest Cash Clothier,
55 JOHNSON ST.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Oct. 2-5 a.m.—The barometer is comparatively high along the Coast, and the weather is generally fair. Showers have occurred in this vicinity and on the coast of Washington, and the winds have been light to moderate in force. The weather in the Territories and Manitoba is mild and showery, while in the Yukon yesterday the temperature fell to 12 above zero.

Forecasts.

For 36 hours ending 5 p.m. Saturday. Victoria and vicinity—Light to moderate winds, chiefly westerly and southerly, generally fair, not much change in temperature.

Lower Mainland—Light to moderate winds, partly cloudy, with showers.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 29.97; temperature, 40; minimum, 40; wind, 8 miles W.; rain, .01; weather, cloudy.

New Westminster—Barometer, 29.92; temperature, 42; minimum, 42; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, fair.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.80; temperature, 40; minimum, 36; wind, 10 miles W.; weather, cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.10; temperature, 54; minimum, 52; wind, 6 miles W.; weather, fair.

Edmonton—Barometer, 29.98; temperature, 34; minimum, 34; wind, 8 miles N.W.; weather, cloudy.

J. H. (Skeets) Martin, the American jockey, has been suspended from riding from October 2nd to October 9th by the stewards of the English Jockey Club for attempting to anticipate the start in the race for the Hopeful stakes at the Newmarket meeting.

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ARE THE DAIEST, PUREST AND CHOICEST CONFECTIONERY IN THIS OR ANY COUNTRY. TRY THEM.

**The Cowan Co., Ltd.,
TORONTO.**

**AUGURS WELL FOR
COMING VICTORY**

**A. O. U. W. HALL FILLED
TO DOORS LAST NIGHT**

Young Liberal Club's Smoker Crowning Event of Campaign—Candidates Sanguine of Success.

Young Liberals who have fought the battle of the present political campaign have every reason to feel encouraged. Indeed they have reason to expect a crowning victory on Saturday. A careful canvass of the electorate indicates this, but if reassurance was necessary the smoker given in the A. O. U. W. Hall last night, under the auspices of the Young Liberal Club, emphasized it. The hall was crowded, even to standing room. With the support of those present and their friends, as Mr. Cameron aptly put it, the candidates might entertain no grave apprehensions. The only fear, and this is not expected, might be overconfidence.

The proceedings were opened with a violin solo by Mr. Banty, with piano accompaniment.

C. J. V. Spratt, chairman and president of the Young Liberal Club, expressed encouragement felt at so large an attendance. The Young Liberal Club had now 400 of a membership, and so many present augured well for what might be expected to-morrow.

Calling on R. L. Drury, that candidate thanked all present for their co-operation and support the candidates were receiving. He would not discuss the issues of the campaign; this would not be expected of him on an occasion of this kind. Expressing his private conviction, he said that he thought a great Liberal victory awaited them on Saturday. He thanked all for their support, and the Young Liberal Club for the enthusiasm thrown into their work. He also wished to commend the chivalrous conduct of those who had not received sufficient votes to have their names placed on the ticket. If the Young Liberals maintained the same enthusiasm as they have up to date for the next 48 hours he would predict a great victory.

He doubted if there would be enough brooms in the city to celebrate the victory. (Loud applause.)

Mr. Drury here concluded his remarks, having to go to Foul Bay, according to promise.

During Mr. Drury's remarks the other Liberal candidates entered the hall and were loudly cheered.

The next number on the programme was the selection by the Young Liberal quartette, which received loud applause. At this juncture Geo. Riley entered the hall and created great amusement by carrying up to the platform a well-filled sack. This happy play at once caught on, and the audience simply roared.

Mr. Cameron was then called on. He did not intend to discuss issues. He could only reiterate what Mr. Drury had said. He thoroughly appreciated what had been done, and predicted from observations made in canvassing that a great Liberal victory awaited the Liberal party. He fully appreciated the work being done, and in this particular, he wished to commend especially that carried on by the Young Liberal Association. There were people enough present in conjunction with their connections to carry the election, and the only thing that could possibly be feared was overconfidence.

After another violin-piano selection, B. J. Perry was called. Taking up the subject of the anti-Mongolian resolution introduced by the Conservatives on the Grand Trunk Pacific contract, he said that they knew that it would not pass. All knew that long before the introduction of that resolution the interests of the people had been safeguarded by what is known as the fair-wage clause.

The Colonist had made capital out of this, not editorially, for they dare not, but in squibs to deceive the workmen. Why was not the fair-wage clause published? Alluding to the personnel of the Conservative ticket, Mr. Perry asked what parody of reasoning could Mr. McBride expect to get into power. He

had made two speeches. With the first he sang his own political death dirge. He talked and talked and talked, and said nothing. If the attorney-general talked like that in the House he could do nothing. The speaker then told of the second long speech made by Mr. McPhillips, which lasted for hours, and drove those away who wanted to hear issues discussed. Mr. Helmcken was a man of grave indiscretion of character. On some occasions in the House he was found voting for and against a measure. The speaker then alluded to the small parochial politics of Mr. Hayward. As for Mr. Hunter he could be easily dealt with. He had been 15 years in the House, and when he had no political history, what was the use of speaking of his political future. Then there was Premier McBride, whose dismally course in the House Mr. Perry briefly outlined. He told of his failure to make an arrangement of policy. The Premier had not said anything of what arrangement he had made with the C. P. R. for that road's support in the election; he had announced no policy on the Grand Trunk Pacific or any other of the issues, except on fish traps, and according to his declaration on this subject British Columbia would have no fish traps. If the Liberals were elected the speaker predicted peace and prosperity for the province. Mr. Perry concluded his remarks amidst prolonged applause.

Harry Salmon was called on for a song, which was warmly encored. Responding, Mr. Salmon sang another appropriate selection, which was greeted with much applause.

J. D. McNeven was then called on. As one of the young Liberals he had a good word to say for the old Liberals, yet he felt that it was on the young men the interests of the party devolved. He thanked all, however, for the enthusiasm, energy and spirit manifested. He hoped, however, that all would not relax their efforts to the end. A major-

ity was now being counted. The Chinese question was something which the Conservatives were making a great deal out of.

One of the audience wanted to know what the Liberal government had done to remedy the trouble.

In answering Mr. McNeven spoke of the increase that had been made in the land tax, which, while it did not wholly prevent the Chinese immigration was an evidence of the good intention of the government along this line, and there were other evidences of the same policy of the present government which the speaker spoke of in contrast with what the Conservative party had done.

Mr. McNeven then expressed his views along labor subjects. He would never go in for class legislation, but always vote for good, young government for the good of the country as a whole.

A very catchy campaign song was then rendered in excellent manner by Mr. Grant, which invoked great storms of applaus.

Richard Hall, the next speaker, did not come prepared for a speech, but looking over the half-page instinctively took off his hat. The Liberal speakers made no claims for personal distinction; their claim was made on the well known and defined policy of the Dominion government. There were men before him who were giving this election very serious thought. He hoped all would cast a vote without any personal prejudice. If this was done he would be satisfied with the result. He wanted to see one side or the other elected with a good majority. Liberals aimed at bringing a stability into the government. Capital was required to be brought into the province, but while this was the case it was also desirable to introduce legislation which will induce artisans and others into this province. So long as the Liberals represented the electorate in the legislature their aim would be to cultivate the resources of the province and of Vancouver Island in particular.

As Mr. Hall was taking his seat a representative of the labor class, rose and insisted on having an answer on the Chinese question. Would the present tax of \$500 have the effect of excluding the Orientals, he asked?

Mr. Hall in reply said if it did not the Liberal government would still govern. The people of the East did not understand the question. There was a difference there that because of commercial reasons it was unfair to entirely exclude the Chinese. But through the efforts of the Liberal representatives at Ottawa the tax had been increased to \$100, and then to \$500. If this was not found effective then legislation would be introduced which would prove so.

Mr. Thomas next contributed a song, which was followed with an address by Mr. Fullerton, who briefly sketched the record of the Liberal party.

Mr. Thompson followed with a character song, which captivated the audience.

C. H. Lugini, who had just come from the meeting at Foul Bay, brought the news of Mr. Tanner's excellent prospects of success in Saanich. In the triumph expected on Saturday it would beute to a great extent to the young men.

And the young men would bring about not only good government here, but throughout the province. Young men must be recognized and reckoned with in this province, and must be recognized and reckoned on in the Dominion government, and he would say this in the presence of Mr. Riley. Speaking along this line Mr. Lugini instanced what had been accomplished in New Brunswick by the young men. And the young men would bring about not only good government here, but throughout the province. Young men must be recognized and reckoned with in this province, and must be recognized and reckoned on in the Dominion government, and he would say this in the presence of Mr. Riley. Speaking along this line Mr. Lugini instanced what had been accomplished in New Brunswick by the young men. And the young men would bring about not only good government here, but throughout the province. 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DUTY OF ELECTORS.

The question as to whether Liberals or Conservatives shall govern the Province of British Columbia for the next four years has already been decided. The people have listened to the pleadings of the rival candidates or have read in the press the claims put forward by the representatives of the various parties, and it but remains for the ballot to tell the tale of the effect produced upon the understanding of the community which holds the balance in its hands.

There will no doubt be all kinds of last moment absurdities uttered and printed in the belief that they will influence the wavering and undecided element. It is not necessary to warn the electorate against such political antics. The game is, as you see, the divisional lines are too clearly defined, the issues too momentous, there is vastly too much at stake for trivialities to influence the vote.

The province has been drifting along in haphazard fashion for upwards of a score of years with men in charge of its affairs whose chief aim was to tide over our financial crisis after another. While our credit remained unimpaired they were content if they could borrow money with which to bribe constituents constructed according to order for the special purpose of stifling the will of the people. The machinery of government was specially organized to permit of the minority ruling. Thus the special characteristics of Toryism were exemplified until the people became so strong for their will to remain subservient to the purposes of the deit hand of the political manipulator. After to-morrow the popular will will be reflected in the deliberations of our legislative assembly.

But the old gang has left a legacy for the new government that will cause some embarrassment. The final financial crisis is afoot. There is real work for the reformer to do. And therefore the necessity for the people to make their selection wisely. It is no time for weaklings or men of indeterminate character.

The task that confronts the House is one requiring courage, determination, energy and ability. Many of the candidates appealing for the suffrages of the people have had ample opportunity to prove the sincerity of their desire for reform. How they have acquitted themselves the condition of the province testifies but too eloquently. It is indeed time for a change.

In our opinion there can be no radical change if the McBride government is sustained. The administration is but the old gang in a new disposition. It has reorganized its forces and dressed its front for the purpose of deceiving the people and snatching another term of office. All that remains of the evils of former governments is behind it, and if the government proves successful will insist upon the policy of plunder which has been the undoing of the province. Proof? It will be found in the fist of candidates and in the fact that no cohesive policy has been put forward, but merely a series of local appeals supposedly calculated to carry individual constituencies.

It is our firm conviction that upon the Liberal party will devolve the duty of rescuing British Columbia from the depths of depression now threatening her. That party has more than once been called upon in just such crises in other provinces of the Dominion. The Norquay government comes very near the undoing of Manitoba. Scandals of the most appalling description had undermined public confidence and brought discredit upon the name of Canada. Mr. Greenway was called in, and in a few years restored credit and renewed confidence and hope. Quebec was cursed with a number of years of Tory rule, with the usual result that the only avenue of scope appeared to lie through repudiation of debt. When the Conservative party has done its worst, its leaders are never ashamed to suggest repudiation of legal obligations. In the last extremity they will even go the length of advocating a change of allegiance, such as an appeal for annexation to the United States. Quebec was saved, however, without any wrench to the constitution, by the calling in of a Liberal government and by the adoption of such measures of economy in the public service and honesty in the administration of the departments, as British Columbia needs to-day.

The tale of prosperity following the formation of the Laurier government has often been told. The change which took place after 1896 was merely the outward expression in every detail of the life of the people of confidence in the integrity and ability of the government. So it will be in British Columbia if the people do their duty to-morrow. The Liberal party is entering upon the fight represented by men not only pledged in the name of Liberalism, but determined individually to save the province and set it upon the pathway of prosperity. With co-operation in the works of development outlined by a Liberal federal administration the "old gang" will all have passed to their reward before another opportunity occurs for a party of graft and plunder to attempt our undoing.

AS TO PREDICTIONS.

The Times is confronted with a bewildering multitude of political predictions. From a careful examination of the list we find that not a single candidate in this broad province expects to be defeated. They are all filled with a boundless confidence in their chances. The Tories are especially optimistic. That is a special characteristic of the Tory mind, double-minded for the wise purpose of guaranteeing the continuance of the opposition so necessary under our parliamentary institutions. Obviously, there is bound to be much gnashing of teeth on Saturday evening. And most of the grinding will be done by Conservatives. We freely concede that we are likely to be just a trifle prejudiced in favor of the Liberal party in this contest; but we have never lost sight of the fact that we owe something to the intelligence and common sense of our readers as well as to the Liberal party. Therefore we have striven to seize independent advices from all portions of the province in regard to the political situation. Perhaps it is not strange that our information does not harmonize at all with the claims of the friends of the McBride government. We do not claim for a moment that the Liberal party will sweep the province. The Conservatives always carry the broom—before the event. Wisdom comes after, when boasting for perfectly well understood purposes is done. Our advices say that the best the McBride government can hope for in the new House is sixteen seats. The probability, we are sorry to say, is that they will have to be content with considerably less, because next to a good Liberal government the greatest necessity of this province is a strong, aggressive opposition in case it should at any time "gang u'kinis" wrong, which is quite unlikely. Of course our contemporary, after its usual manner when uttering its "last word," will to-morrow say that our information is all wrong. Anticipating that, all we have to say is that our advices are confirmed by the leading Conservative paper of the interior as to the situation there, and that we are making due allowance for all possible contingencies. McBride is doomed.

MANUFACTURERS AND COUNTRY

Victoria during the present year has been visited by many important ladies and influential people from all parts of the world. To-day we have with us representatives of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, one of the most powerful organizations in the Dominion. One has but to bestow a passing glance upon the persons of the members to realize that they are evidently men who know what they want, what is necessary to their personal comfort, to their business prosperity, and perhaps incidentally to the prosperity of their country, and they will not rest until all these things have been added to them and to the Dominion. Appearances are often deceptive. In this instance we believe they are absolutely reliable, and they indicate that in spite of the British preference and the "slaughtering" propensity of their American competitors our manufacturers are doing fairly well in their business. Not during the whole of the tourist season has a more comfortable looking, a more satisfied looking set of people visited this city. They could not present such a pleasing appearance to the eye if all were not well with them. We admire the manufacturers, we are envious of their aggressiveness, we hope to profit by their spirit of optimism and hopefulness, and we rejoice in their prosperity. May they by up-to-date methods, by the promptness with which they note and seize opportunities, capture the Canadian market from the chilly Atlantic to the genial Pacific, and may they and their successors hold it for all time against all competitors. The men of the northern zone are now the rulers of the earth. There is no climate in the world better adapted for the production of men of the conquering class than Canada. Obviously, therefore, this country with its diversified and incomparable resources of unparalleled extent is destined to dominate the universe whatever our political fortune may be. The Canadian manufacturers will play not the least prominent part in the making of Canada. May they go forward to greater triumphs than they dream of even in this time of youthful optimism.

"UNHOLY JOY."

A couple of sentences in this morning's Colonist illustrate characteristically the spirit of the Conservative party. Owing to the mismanagement of enterprise and incompetent American capitalists the great works at Sault Ste. Marie have passed into the hands of receivers. A large sum in wages was due an army of workmen. The situation was at one time so threatening that the military had to be called out to preserve order. The collapse, and its possible consequences, is regarded by all not maddened by political bigotry as a great calamity. This is viewed by the Tory press as a matter to rejoice at and to gloat over. The Colonist says "the end is not yet," which being interpreted, means that other failures are to follow, and that will be a fine chance for the Conservative party. The country has reached the ridge of prosperity, and is about to take a plunge into the depths of depression. The enemy of the country, then, is the Con-

WE GUARANTEE

"White Horse Cellar"

SCOTCH WHISKY.

10 Years Old.

W. A. WARD & CO.,
Victoria, B. C.

Sole Agents for B. C.

ROOF FIRES

PREVENTED BY USING

The Imp Soot Destroyer

—AND—

CHIMNEY CLEANER

PRICE, 15 cents per package

White placed suspended in a bright hot fire it gives off hot chemical fumes. These fumes attack the soot in the chimney and disintegrate and disperse it, and extinguish it if on fire. Clean, harmless, non-explosive. No covering up furniture.

Manufactured by GOURMET & CO., London, England. W. T. ANDREWS, Victoria, B. C., Sole Agent for Canada. Sold by the following Hardware Merchants: Nicholles & Renouf, Cor. Broad and Yates. W. Bowman, 43 Government St. Shore's Hardware, Cor. Johnston and Government.



IMP SOOT DESTROYER

work which would have cost the city more than twice as much. The distribution of the contents of the "sack" will assist very materially in the development of British Columbia; if the electors do not nullify the effect by putting a lot of grafters in power to personally profit by the opening up of the new centres.

The Victoria Conservatives have set a precedent. The leader of the party has not appeared upon a platform in the capital of the province to equate the policy of his government. Was such a thing ever heard of before in the political history of any constitutionally governed country? A bold leader and timid followers, truly!

MR. RICHARD HALL EXPLAINS.

To the Editor:—Please permit me through your columns to answer the letter appearing in this morning's issue of the Colonist, signed "White Laborer."

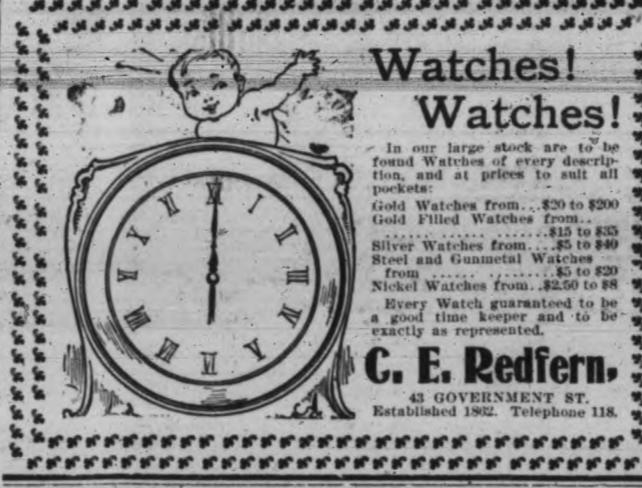
I have been accused of saying one thing and doing another. I have not been guilty of duplicity to the voters or playing the hypocrite. I let the job to repair the roof of the building occupied by me to a well known contractor, who, by the way, is a strong and prominent Liberal-Conservative, and I am paying him the usual regulation price for work of that kind. I did not know what men were to be employed by the contractor, and I was not aware that Chinese labor was employed for such work, otherwise I would have made a stipulation to the contrary. So far as I know at the present time, I am not saying by the employment of Chinese by the contractor. The job was no competitive one, and there was no fixed price. He was required to do good work and send in the account. The writer's sole object is to injure me politically, regardless of the true facts of the case. I did not employ the Chinamen, nor do I pay them. They are not my servants or employees.

I doubt very much whether the writer of the said letter is a white laborer, for from my past experience with white laborers they are a class of men who do not stab a political opponent in the back, or make cowardly attacks under a nom de plume.

Another political trick of the writer of the letter is to introduce the name of Alderman Cameron. I have yet to learn what he or any other of the Liberal candidates have to do with the transaction. If I were what the writer asserts I am, viz., guilty of duplicity or hypocrisy to the workmen of the city, I could have deferred

the work until after the election. There are many other false statements in the letter, such as, for instance, the said workmen putting questions to me about Chinese labor, which was not discussed with me during my interview. Another statement has been circulated to my prejudice, viz., that I stated on the floor of the House that \$2 a day was too much to pay a workingman in this province. I never made such a statement, and it is absolutely false. I defy the man to make the statement in my presence.

VICTORIA DAILY TIMES, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1903.



C. E. Redfern.
43 GOVERNMENT ST.
Established 1882. Telephone 118.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.
DEALERS IN
GENERAL HARDWARE
A LARGE SHIPMENT OF ENGLISH AND NORWAY IRON JUST RECEIVED.
FULL LINE OF AMMUNITION AT LOW PRICES
CALL AND SEE US BEFORE BUYING.
Telephone 3. P. O. Box 423. Wharf St., VICTORIA, B. C.



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SPENCER'S

WESTERN CANADA'S BIG STORE.

Boys' Department

We will clean out the balance of our

Boys' 2 and 3-Piece Suits To-Morrow

The Week End for Books

Saturday is our busy day in this

department.

Books at 15c, 25c, 30c, 50c, 60c,

85c, and \$1.00 at half the publishers'

price.

Mantle Department

This season we show Men's Shoes in six styles, at \$4.50.

We know Shoes like these have never been sold at the price before.

Men's Vici, Kid, Shoes, medium size.

Men's Velour Calf.

Men's Visceralized Sole.

Men's Box Calf.

Men's Dongola Kid.

Men's Heavy Single-Sole Shoes.

Our Workingmen's Shoes and also Shoes at \$1.65, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 we can only sell you of the large quantities we sell.

This season our aim is to capture everybody who is willing to pay \$4.50 for their Shoes.

Books at 15c, 25c, 30c, 50c, 60c,

85c, and \$1.00 at half the publishers'

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price.

Books at 15c, 25c, 30c, 50c, 60c,

WHITE TEETH

No matter how well Nature has endowed you, it is necessary to use the best Tooth Powder and preservative you can find. It doesn't pay to risk getting discolored and unsound teeth. You should use our

**Carbolic
Tooth Powder, 25c.**

Regularly. It cleans the teeth and corrects bad breath. We have a very large stock of Tooth Brushes to select from.

CYRUS H. BOWES

CHEMIST,
98 Government St., Near Yates St.
PHONES 423 AND 450.

City News in Brief.

Going to Vancouver or Westminster? Take the Terminal railway at 7.00 a.m.

Fall house cleaning. You are preparing for house cleaning. Prior to the introduction of fires and stoves can we have your carpets to clean and alter, and at the same time sell you some new goods? Weller Bros.

At the residence of her sister, Mrs. Unwin, of this city, Helen Streiley, wife of W. P. Daykin, passed away this morning after a long and painful illness. Deceased was in the sixty-first year of her age. She was a native of Derbyshire, England, and a highly esteemed resident of Carmanah. Due notice of her funeral will be later announced.

The East Fernwood mission of the Presbyterian church comprises Knox church on Stanley Avenue, St. Columba church on Haughton street and Cedar Hill church. The services are conducted in the three churches each Sunday by Rev. Joseph McCoy, M.A., of the British Columbia Ladies' College, at Knox church at 11 a.m., at Cedar Hill church at 3 p.m., and at St. Columba church at 7 p.m.

Those who have heard Dr. Roland Grant in sermons and lectures on former occasions will be glad of the opportunity to hear him again. He will preach in Calvary Baptist church on Sunday morning and evening. On Monday evening, in the same place, he will give his lecture entitled "Satan's Credentials," in which he depicts with rare dramatic force the great tragedy of John.

The Islands Agricultural and Fruit Growers' Association held the eighth annual exhibition on Wednesday at Ganges Harbor, Salt Spring Island. There was a large attendance, and the day went off very satisfactorily. The show itself, although not having as many entries, was equal to last year's fair in the quality of the exhibits. Vegetables and fruits were particularly good, and stock was fair.

Yesterday John Auld Wilson, a former Victorian, but now of Vancouver, and Miss Jennie Helena Newbury, second daughter of Wm. Newbury, were united in the bonds of matrimony. The ceremony, which was performed by Rt. Rev. Bishop Criddle, took place at the Reformed Episcopal church. Miss Hattie Newbury acted at bridesmaids and Arnot Keay supported the groom. A reception was afterwards held at the residence of the bride's father, where the intimate friends of the contracting parties took occasion to offer well-wishes and congratulations. An enjoyable supper was then partaken of, after which the happy couple took the steamer for Vancouver, where they will reside. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were the recipients of a large number of handsome presents.

There are on exhibition in Squires' Government street, a collection of paintings, the work of Pilot Thompson. One represents a scene in California and is 37 by 23 inches in size. Two others, 27 by 3, show King Rock at the entrance of the Serio river at high and low water, a fourth, 40 by 21 inches, is that of a beauty spot at the mouth of the river, and a fifth, 28 by 27 inches, a sunset scene at Capri Island, Italy. Two smaller views show a rock in the English channel and Cape Flattery by moonlight. The whole collection will be exhibited at the coming fair in this city, and will demand a peculiar interest, because of the captain's popularity. The subjects are all admirable scenes. The captain never handled the paint brush until May last, although always fond of the art. His interest in the work came about in this way. The captain was attending a performance in the Edison one night last May, and while there was forcibly struck with the art of a lighting artist. So effectively did the artist appeal to his imagination, that he immediately purchased a complete equipment and set to work. With what success may be seen in the splendid paintings now on exhibition.

**Fine Selection
of the Latest
Scotch Tweed
Suitings**

Call and see these goods and be convinced that they are the latest.

Alex Peden,

36 Fort St. Merchant Tailor.

SHOOTERS,
SEE OUR STOCK OF
Firearms AND Ammunition
JNO. BARNESLEY & CO.
115 GOVERNMENT ST.

2 SNAPS

We are instructed to dispose of two choice building sites, one in best part of James Bay and the other in the East End. If you desire a desirable site at a real bargain, call early, as we offer these at prices that.

Will Sell Them

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS

MONEY TO LOAN

GRANT & CONYERS,
Successors to P. C. MacGregor & Co.,
NO. 2 VIEW ST.

Going to Vancouver or Westminster? Take the Terminal railway at 7.00 a.m.

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Fine Selection of the Latest Scotch Tweed Suitings

Call and see these goods and be convinced that they are the latest.

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MONEY TO LOAN

ON MORTGAGE.

IMPROVED REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

SWINERTON & ODDY,

102 GOVERNMENT ST.

Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

A splendid nerve tonic and builder. Prepared by

HALL & CO.

Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, Cor-

ner and Douglas Streets.

necessarily. He thought the man might be incapable that morning of knowing what he was doing.

Cross-examined by Mr. McLean, the doctor said that the prisoner did not appear now anything but normal. A man might be dangerously insane, and yet show no signs of it. As a rule an impression was left on a man subject to insanity generally.

Pressed by Mr. McLean for an answer as to whether a man addicted to liquor did not do things which resembled insanity, Dr. Hart returned that a man under those circumstances was insane alcoholically insanity.

In answer to His Lordship the witness said that a man might be actuated by an uncontrollable impulse to commit an act, and yet immediately afterwards realize that he had done wrong.

The doing away with the weapon used very shortly after did not indicate very clearly insanity.

The attacks upon the wife were not such as a violent tempered man under the influence of liquor might not commit. The feeling a child's neck with the remarks used, however, indicated something altogether different, and looked like an unbalanced mind. In society as they found it in this country they did not expect to find a man who committed murder altogether rational.

Dr. Frank Hall, the last witness to be called for the defence, having been summoned away suddenly, Mr. Powell expressed his inability to proceed with the case. It was suggested that if the jury wished to visit the scene of the murder it might be done.

The foreman of the jury expressed the desire to visit the place.

The question then arose as to whether the prisoner would have to accompany them, the jury, and sheriff. After investigation it was decided that the jury should go in company with the sheriff only.

A special car was provided for them, and an adjournment taken by the court until 2.30 this afternoon.

He said he would show by the evidence to be produced that although a tender father he had done things which it was difficult to explain. Without warning he would seize his wife and violently throw her to the floor. He had also on one occasion put his wife out on the street, locking the door. He had also evidently a desire to shoot the whole family, and had held out threats of that kind against his friends, one instance being Mr. Payne. Afterwards the accused when spoken of about these things would show that he did not realize what he had done. His action towards the family had led to his daughter leaving home. Accused had been troubled with his head, and had required careful attention. Mr. Powell said he proposed by the evidence to show that the accused was really not responsible for his acts.

Mr. Frith was the first witness. He testified that in 1901, about Christmas the accused had had a hemorrhage of the brain, and since that time he had had three attacks of fits. The doctor said they were epileptic fits. Since that illness his husband had acted differently. On two occasions while reading his paper he suddenly rushed upon witness knocking her down and also swearing.

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Advises from Dawson to-day tell of a great press of freight at White Horse, owing to the low state of the water in the Yukon. It is believed that a large quantity will not reach its destination this season. According to the statement of the general manager of the White Pass & Yukon railway, not over 2,500 tons can be shipped before the close of navigation. This is not expected to last much longer, as the weather was getting colder. There were heavy frosts nightly. Mining operations, however, had not been suspended and washing continues during the middle of the day.

Another time, although he had no trouble with Mr. Payne, he showed a revolver, and threatened that he would kill him. Next day, this being recalled to his mind, he remembered nothing of it.

For some time he had slept very poorly at nights. Witness would bathe his head with cold water. Accused would repel her in this. He would get up and talk to imaginary people. For some time he had been consuming a bottle of Scotch whiskey every night, which he brought home. He would get up about every half hour and go down and get a drink. On the night before the crime he was drinking as usual. In the morning he came in about 8.30. After breakfast and coffee he called his little boy to him. He took the boy's neck, and said he had thrown away the revolver and would have to cut the boy's throat.

Witness said "For God's sake, Fred, don't do anything like that."

She recounted Mr. Bailey coming to their place after Frith's dismissal, when the latter said it was his own fault that he was dismissed. She had heard her husband say that if all men were like Bailey and Carroll it would be all right.

Crowds nightly attend the Orpheum theatre to witness the excellent attractions offered this week. "A Case of Mistaken Identity" is a good comedy sketch when presented by such clever artists as Layne and D'Aver. Apollo, the wonderful magician, mystifies the audience with his marvelous feats of legendarium. The ride bullet-catching act, while fraught with danger to the performer, is wonderfully executed. "Oh, I Have Slept to Rest Me," the beautiful selection from "Il Trovatore," is rendered with great effect by Harry Du Ross, the popular tenor, as is also the illustrated song, "She Is Sleeping by the Silvery Rio Grande." The moving pictures are new, novel and instructive. A candy matinee will be given to-morrow afternoon, when all attending will receive a box of candy free.

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Don't Think They Are Cheap

BECAUSE THE PRICE IS!

B. C. Granulated Sugar, 21 lbs. \$1.00

Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour, per sack \$1.35

Lake of the Woods Hungarian Flour, per sack \$1.35

Mowat & Wallace, GROCERS.
COR. YATES AND DOUGLAS STS.



THE RING.

LETTER FROM TRAINER.
To the Sporting Editor—I wish you would please state in your valuable sporting column that in the first fight Snailham had with Attell he should have had the decision, as he did all the leading and hit the clearest blows, while he scored a knock-down in the 9th round. In regard to that crowding assumed by Snailham, Snailham picked this up from Jeffries, who fought Champion Bob Fitzsimmons. As to Riche and his upright fighting, that is the kind of a man Snailham likes, as he can judge his man better. And I also wish to state that the reason why Snailham was not aggressive with Attell was my keeping him back. When I did let him go, what was the result? Attell went down in the 13th round. As to mixing it, that is where Snailham has it on them all at his weight. I am well satisfied that we have a man at last of Snailham's weight, so as the people can see one of the best contests ever witnessed in Victoria.

I also wish to state that Snailham is in better shape than ever, as he knows he is up against a pretty good man, and also that if he gets beaten he will have no excuse. However, he expects to come home with the long end of the purse. He is now down to the necessary 120 pounds. Anybody who wishes to come down and see this work is entirely welcome.

Billy Snailham's Adviser,
C. JOHNSTONE
("Scoty Stewart").

LACROSSE.

SHAMROCKS DEFEATED.
Vancouver yesterday defeated the Shamrock team in New Westminster by a score of five goals to three, in one of the roughest games of the season. The result was a complete surprise, as much to the contesting teams as to the spectators. In the first quarter the Eastern players did not exert themselves, confident in their power to even the score and defeat their opponents by a narrow margin later in the game, in the first quarter three goals were scored by Vancouver, and in the second two goals went to each team, while in the following two quarters, or in the last half of the game, Vancouver assumed a defensive attitude, and the Shamrocks, to their evident chagrin, were unable to score again.

The game commenced at 3 o'clock, and started out quietly. Shamrocks did not play a fast game, but the Vancouver boys worked hard from the start. Before many minutes had elapsed, however, the Western team had made a score of three. In the next quarter the Eastern twelve picked up considerably, and put two goals past Norman, while Vancouver added two to their account.

In the last half the game became rough. This is attributed to the Vancouver team's tactics. Satisfied with their score, practically the whole team fell back on the flags, and the Shamrocks were unable to carry out their intention to even the score in the latter half of the match. This aroused some ill feeling.

Charlie Cullen, of this city, referred, and he had his work cut out. Several men on both teams required medical attention, and even Currie was sent to the fence.

Sam Norman, who was in goal for Vancouver, did excellent work, making some beautiful stops. Kavanagh, in the same position for Shamrocks, did not play the game he put up against New Westminster. After the game Manager Kearny made the following statement:

"The Shamrocks are off-color after Tuesday's game, but they give credit to Vancouver for playing a grand game. They deserved to win."

WHAT JAPAN IS DOING.

George Lynch, writing in the Nine-cent Century, gives a very clear idea of the Japanization of China. His production is as follows:

"There will be great changes in the government and life of that vast Empire, just as soon as the Empress Dowager dies, and she is now an old woman. In the upheaval of change, if the industrious, persistent, far-sighted efforts of her neighbors bear fruit, we may witness quite a rapid transformation in the life of the Empire. That clever conspirator, Sun-Yat-Sen, said to me, that, once the Chinese made up their minds to change, they would effect in 15

Wood's Phosphodine,
The Great English Remedy, is an old, well-established, reliable preparation. Has been prescribed and used over 40 years. All drugs and ingredients are of Canada soil and recommended as being the only medicine of its kind in existence in the world.

Gives universal satisfaction. It promptly and permanently cures all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emotions, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and Impotence, and all forms of Disease and of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Measles and Brain Worry, all of which lead to Infirmitv, Insanity, Consumption and an Early Grave.

Price \$1 per package or six for \$5. One will make a sufficient quantity to cover a week's supply of price. Send for free pamphlet. Address

The Wood Company,
Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Victoria
by Wood's Druggists.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION

OCTOBER 6TH TO 10TH, 1903.

AT—

VICTORIA, B. C.,

Under the distinguished patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Henri Jobé de Lethbridge.

Grand Parade of Live Stock

Interesting, inviting and instructive exhibits in Agriculture, Horticulture, Minerals, Arts, Manufacture and Home Boys' Manual Training.

3 Days' Great Horse Racing

Bicycle Meet, Association Football, the barracks (champions of Victoria) vs. Victoria; Trap Shooting; Tug-of-War.

SPECIAL EVENING ENTERTAINMENTS AND CONCERTS.

B. C. Amateur Championship Boxing, Mrs. Edmunds, Soprano Soloist, from Washington, D. C.; H. D. Danvers in Characteristic National Costumes; Cornell Soloists, Nanaimo Silver Cornet Band, Fifth Regiment Band.

Wallace's Monster Glass Show

Glass steam engine in operation; glass weaving, with a wonderful feature; ornaments given away free. Punch and Judy Show to make the old and young laugh, and other side shows being arranged.

Cheap Excursion Rates

A. G. McCANDLESS, Mayor, President. ROBERT H. SWINERTON, Secretary.

According to the civil service estimates, the coronation cost £125,000.

years as much as it has taken Japan 30 to accomplish. There are some men in the East who affect to regard this rapprochement between Japan and China with alarm, as carrying in its development the menace of a really genuine Yellow Peril. A member of one of the legations in Pekin was emphatic that before long England would have cause to regret having entered into an alliance with Japan, but I could not help thinking that there was a touch of jealousy about this, and that the country he was the representative of would only have been too pleased to have taken our place. Time alone will show how this Japanese movement of quiet invasion of China progresses, and if I have exaggerated its significance and importance. If it develops, as I expect it will, it will have the effect of stopping the advance of the Russians before they reach Pekin, which, judging by their present rate of progress, might be expected to be their ultimate goal."

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Wellington Colliery Company will be held at the office of the Company, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 7th day of October, next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Victoria, 28th August, 1903.

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Secretary.

No accounts recognized except those ordered by written requisition signed by the Secretary.

LOWEST RATES. BEST SERVICE.

To all points in Canada and the United States. The fastest and best equipped train crossing the continent.

IMPERIAL LIMITED

VANCOUVER TO MONTREAL IN 4 DAYS.

TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY.

CHINA AND JAPAN SAILINGS.

Empress of India Oct. 5

Empress of Japan Nov. 2

Tarantula Nov. 15

CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS.

Mosina Sept. 18

Aorangi Nov. 13

Mosina Dec. 11

ALASKA ROUTE.

For Skagway Direct.

Princess May Oct. 4

Amur Oct. 10

To Northern British Columbia, way ports,

every Thursday, 11 p.m. To Westminster, Tuesday and Friday, 7

a.m.

To Abouet and way ports, 1st, 7th, 14th

each month, 11 p.m.

To Quatsino and way ports, 1st and 20th

each month, 11 p.m.

To Cape Scott and way ports, 20th each

month, 11 p.m.

For full particulars as to time, rates, etc., apply to

E. J. COYLE,

A. G. P. A., Vancouver, B. C.

H. H. ABBOTT,

86 Government St., Victoria, B. C.

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People's Train

Leaves Seattle 8:30 a.m. daily to Spokane, St. Paul, Duluth, Chicago, Buffalo, New York, Toronto, Montreal and points East.

Passengers leave Victoria 8:30 a.m. daily (except Sunday), or 8:30 p.m. daily (except Sunday).

For rates, tickets, reservations and all information, call at or address

A. B. DENNISON,

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K. J. BURNS,

General Agent, 75 Government St., Victoria, B. C.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

75 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

2 TRANSCONTINENTAL TRAINS DAILY — 2

Direct connection with steamers to and from Seattle.

JAPAN-AMERICAN LINE.

AKI MARI will sail Oct. 3rd for China, Japan and Asiatic ports.

K. J. BURNS, General Agent.

Seal Brand Coffee

(In 1 lb. and 2 lb. cans.)

CHASE & SANBORN

Notice.

Mr. Pooley Will Address

The electors of Esquimalt-District at the following places at the dates and times mentioned, viz:

ESQUIMALT, MASON'S HALL, Friday, 2nd Oct., at 8 p.m.

Str. Boscowitz

WILL SAIL

MONDAY, OCTOBER 5TH

8 p.m. for Nanaimo and Way Ports.

The Company reserve the right to change the date without notice.

For freight and passage apply

JOHN BARNESLEY & CO., Agents.

S.S. HAZELTON

Will Leave Port Essington

For Hazelton

And way landings on the Skeena River on

about April 25th. Regular trips will be

made to Hazelton thereafter.

Close connection with mail steamers from

Victoria and Vancouver.

For rates of passage and freight apply to

R. CUNNINGHAM & SON,

Port Essington.

THE MURDER CASE BEFORE ASSIZES

PROSECUTION'S SIDE HEARD YESTERDAY

Crown Produces Little in Addition to That Brought Out in Preliminary Examination.

Upon the Assize court resuming yesterday afternoon at 2:45 a jury was empanelled to try the case in which A. J. Frith is accused of the crime of murder against F. J. Bailey.

In outlining the case Deputy Attorney-General McLean stated that the prisoner stood accused of the greatest crime known in the law of England—murder. The question of the gravity of the crime depended upon the element of premeditation connected with it. In this instance it was murder in the highest degree, because there was evidence that it was premeditated some time before. It was a sad case in every respect. The murderer was one who had held a responsible position in the service of the crown, having a family dependent upon him. The accused likewise held a responsible position, and one whom one would not expect to do such a thing. He had, however, through getting into evil ways, become negligent of his duty and through intemperance had to be discharged. He seemed to attribute the dismissal to Bailey, and this rankled in his breast.

Mr. McLean recounted the circumstances, stating that at 7 o'clock in the morning he was called at an inn made the statement that he was coming back to settle Bailey. At that time he had in his possession a revolver. The Deputy Attorney-General continued to trace the story of the crime.

In concluding Mr. McLean said they had the evidence of Frith made to a fellow prisoner that in killing Bailey he had got rid of one of the greatest hypocrites he had ever known.

Dr. Stoddart, in charge of the Naval Hospital at Esquimalt, testified as to the appearance of the body of Bailey when called to the gall and stores loft. The body was then warm, lying on its face. There were no staves or clubs of any kind there. The following afternoon he examined the body. A bullet had entered the back of the head a little to the right of centre. It had passed through the skull. It was apparent the man had been shot from behind at close range, as the region of the wound was charred.

Cross-examined by Mr. Powell witness said the prisoner suffered from a constitutional weakness, for which he had treated him for some years.

In reply to His Lordship he said the constitutional weakness was hernia. The deceased could not have inflicted the wound himself.

Fred Payne, storehouse keeper, testified to having received instructions from Mr. Bailey to provide some packing cases for accused whom he understood was leaving for Vancouver. The packing cases were kept in an adjoining room to that in which the body of Bailey was found.

Cross-examined by Mr. Powell witness admitted that Bailey had never had any trouble with the accused.

Chas. Harris, Naval storehouse man, having charge of the stores, gave evidence to Bailey being the senior storehouse clerk. The accused was under the latter. Witness had discharged Frith on 19th June on account of his having persistently absented himself from duty. He had never noticed any vindictiveness towards Bailey on the part of Frith. He had at first refused Frith the privilege of having the packing cases asked for on account of the discharge from the service. Being pressed by Mr. Bailey he had consented afterwards.

Cross-examined by Mr. Powell witness admitted that Bailey had come to interview him for Frith.

H. W. Pauline testified to meeting accused on the morning of 27th June about 7 o'clock at the Side Inn hotel. Frith bid him good-bye, as he was going that evening. After some further conversation about his leaving, witness said he would come back some time and "fix him." Accused mentioned no name. He understood that he referred to Bailey on account of a rumor.

His Lordship objected to this evidence as Bailey's name was not mentioned. His Lordship made it plain that this was only an inference in the mind of the witness.

Witness continued that accused drew out a revolver when he mentioned this circumstance.

Cross-examined by Mr. Powell witness said that he did not think accused had been drinking. He took one drink when he thought whiskey. The prisoner was flushed and seemed excited. He paced up and down while talking. He looked as though he had been drinking the night before.

Witness had been in the navy yard about two years and nine months before when accused had a fit. When he saw him he was lying prone kicking and going through the motion of swimming. When the revolver was produced on 27th June he paid little attention to it as he thought it was an act of bravado.

A. Murch, of the Royal Marine Artillery, was a sentry at the front gate on the morning of 27th June. He told of hearing that Bailey was missing about 9:30 o'clock. The body of Bailey was found about 11 o'clock.

Lance Sergt. Lowth saw Bailey and Frith together crossing the yard about 7:40 on the morning of 27th June. He had afterwards entered the storeroom by a window, the door being locked and the key missing. He had found Bailey's body inside. The key of the adjoining storeroom was found in Bailey's hands.

In answer to Mr. Powell, witness said he acted as a nurse to Frith in December. He thought it was fits that aided him.

Wm. Kenny, a first class petty officer of H. M. Navy, saw Frith at the naval pier on the morning of June 27th a little before 8 o'clock. He was going towards the shore.

Provincial Officer Campbell testified that he had been intimate with accused for years. He gave his evidence largely as given at the preliminary hearing of the case. Frith had told him on the morning of June 27th that he had killed Bailey owing to some trouble at the stores, but that it was in self-defense. He had afterwards taken part in the search for the deceased, and had arrested Frith.

Cross-examined by Mr. Powell, he said he knew Bailey and Frith were friends. Frith admitted to witness after his discharge that it was his own fault that it resulted. He had acted as a nurse to Frith at one time. There was something the matter with his brain. Witness had been drinking heavily for about two months. At the time he made the arrest of Frith there was a little discussion as to razors in the family.

Sergt. Murray, of the provincial police, told of Frith being brought to the head office in Victoria. He wished to make a statement to Superintendent Hussey, who cautioned him against it. Witness also cautioned him, but the prisoner persisted in making his statement. This statement was taken down in his presence. It was read in court, and consisted of a detailed account of the prisoner's trouble with Bailey, resulting in his having to shoot him in self-defense. The details of the statement have been given in connection with the preliminary hearing, and are familiar to readers of the Times.

In concluding Mr. McLean said they had the evidence of Frith made to a fellow prisoner that in killing Bailey he had got rid of one of the greatest hypocrites he had ever known.

Dr. Stoddart, in charge of the Naval Hospital at Esquimalt, testified as to the appearance of the body of Bailey when called to the gall and stores loft. The body was then warm, lying on its face. There were no staves or clubs of any kind there. The following afternoon he examined the body. A bullet had entered the back of the head a little to the right of centre. It had passed through the skull. It was apparent the man had been shot from behind at close range, as the region of the wound was charred.

Cross-examined by Mr. Powell witness said he had a conversation with Frith when the latter came back after the preliminary hearing. He asked him if he felt nervous, and prisoner replied that he did not, but referred peculiarly to the length of the road. Being asked if the revolver had been found Frith said it had not, and that it was no use any way, as he had to fire twice before it would go off, and that he did not shoot Bailey that morning he would have shot somebody else in the course of the day. He had often heard prisoners humming to themselves. On leaving the jail on his discharge witness had said to Frith: "I wish you luck, Frith." Accused said something about being prepared for anything. Prisoner said he did not care much what way it went.

An adjournment was then taken until 10 o'clock.

CONSERVATIVE M. P. DEAD.

H. Cargill Died Suddenly Shortly After Delivering Speech in the Commons.

Ottawa, Oct. 1.—Henry Cargill, Conservative member for East Bruce, died suddenly tonight in the office of the clerk of the House, where he had been removed after a sudden attack of heart disease, supervened by a bilious attack.

Mr. Cargill spoke in the House to-day on the Prince Edward Island railroad estimates. He concluded his remarks by telling a humorous story, and shortly after leaving the chamber took a weak turn. Medical attendance was promptly summoned, but despite the efforts of half a dozen physicians Mr. Cargill died at 10:30 after suffering intense agony.

Deceased was one of the oldest Conservative members in the House. His demise marks the third death among the members of the Commons since the session opened. The others were Honorable Donald Farquharson and P. R. Martineau, Mountmagney.

Mr. Cargill decided some time ago to retire from politics at the conclusion of the present parliament.

Witness continued that accused drew out a revolver when he mentioned this circumstance.

Cross-examined by Mr. Powell witness said that he did not think accused had been drinking. He took one drink when he thought whiskey. The prisoner was flushed and seemed excited. He paced up and down while talking. He looked as though he had been drinking the night before.

Witness had been in the navy yard about two years and nine months before when accused had a fit. When he saw him he was lying prone kicking and going through the motion of swimming.

When the revolver was produced on 27th June he paid little attention to it as he thought it was an act of bravado.

A.B.C. BOHEMIAN

"King of all Bottled Beers." Brewed from Bohemian Hops.

Order from TURNER BEETON & CO.

Victoria, B.C.

1000 cases.

1000 cases.</p

A GOOD TOOTH BRUSH

Best English manufacture, bristles fastened in with silvered wire.
We guarantee this brush to give satisfaction.

PRICE 35 CENTS EACH.

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CHEMIST,

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REGULAR WEEKLY SALE

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At the City Auction Mart, 58 Broad St., when a quantity of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Will be sold. No reserve.

W. JONES,

Dom. Govt. Auctioneer.

Rain Coats

Now is the time to get a cheap Rain Coat.

W. T. Hardaker,
AUCTIONEER.

Has received a consignment, direct from the factory, of

Ladies' and Gents' Mackintosh Garments

And will offer them at private sale at his Auction Rooms, 77-79 Douglas street,

FOR ONE WEEK

These are new goods and will be sold at one-third the regular price.

Rooms open from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. while this sale is on.

W. T. Hardaker, Auctioneer

AN EXPLANATION.

To the Editor.—WITH reference to the speech of Mr. R. Smith, M. P., it may be as well to call your attention to the fact that I had the honor of moving the following resolution, which, as you will see, was seconded by Mr. Smith himself, with the consent of the government of the day:

Mr. Helmcken moved, seconded by Mr. McMillan, that the government, consulting, there in the opinion of this House, all government contracts should contain such conditions as will prevent such abuses which may arise from the sub-letting of such contracts, and that every effort should be made to secure the payment of such wages as are generally accepted as current in each trade for competent workmen in the district where the work is carried out; and it is hereby resolved that the work to which the foregoing policy shall apply includes not only work undertaken by the government itself, but also all works aided by a grant of provincial public funds and all works carried on under franchises granted by the government, and that the aforesaid policy shall be forthwith applied to every department of the public service and to all parties now performing services for the government.

Mr. McInnes moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Smith Curtis, that the resolution be amended by inserting between the words "forthwith" and "applied," in the eighth line, the following words: "Embodying into an act"; also, by adding thereto, the following words: "Also that in all contracts, leases, and concessions of whatsoever kind entered into or made by the government, provision be made that no Chinese or Japanese shall be employed in connection therewith."

The resolution which was moved by Mr. McInnes was, curiously enough, although without connection with the original resolution, supported by Mr. Smith.

After a debate extending over some time, a resolution was framed by Mr. McMillan which met with the approval of the House, and the original resolution was also carried unanimously.

"If any provincial aid be granted in the way of contributions from the public funds of the province, or a grant of crown lands in all of any public undertaking, that any such aid or grants be conditional upon a contract being entered into by any such person or company receiving aid or the grant of lands, that no Chinese or Japanese be employed upon any such work or undertaking."

H. DALLAS HELMCKEN.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 2nd, 1903.

"Kit," the clever editor of the women's page in the Toronto Mail and Empire, says: "You will learn more of the true spirit of the great novelist, of his genetic humor and deep pathos, of his humanity and love for all-striken and poor and lonely creatures, of his marvellous power of touching the hearts and souls of men through this one lecture, with its lights and shades and the love that beats through it all, than it would be possible to learn from a mere passing perusal of his works. Mr. Williamson knows Dickens. This is saying a great deal. To know a man through his writings means years of loving study of them." Mr. Williamson will present "An Evening With Dickens" in the Metropolitan Methodist church Tuesday, October 6th.

TO-MORROW—THE TOURIST EXCURSION.

Tourists visiting Victoria should not fail to take the famous trip through the Gulf Islands. Trains connecting with steamer leave Wednesday and Saturday at 7 a. m. from V. & S. Rail-way Depot. Round trip, \$1.50.

CANADA'S BIG MEN IN BUSINESS LIFE

THE MANUFACTURERS ARRIVE IN VICTORIA

Large Party End Their Westward Tour
at British Columbia's Capital—
Their Impressions.

continuation of the grand tour across the vast Dominion.

After dinner the party were entertained at a reception in the Assembly hall at the parliament buildings. The stately pile was brilliantly illuminated, and all the departments were thrown open to the guests. The museum attracted a great share of attention, and many complimentary references to the fine exhibit were heard. In the Assembly hall the visitors were greeted by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and staff and citizens of all calling. Light refreshments were provided, and a programme of music was rendered throughout the evening. The gathering was a most enjoyable one.

This morning the party were taken to Esquimalt, where the time was profitably spent in inspecting the various works, including the dockyard and other features of interest. This afternoon the programme calls for a drive about the city. This evening will be left open, so that the members may attend to their private engagements. A feature of today's programme will be the trip down the Straits on the Quadra, which has been kindly placed at the disposal of local Novo-Scotians by the Dominion government. The guests will consist principally of those members of the touring party whose homes are in the flourishing Eastern province. This is indeed a happy union of the East and West and shows how insignificant after all is the distance which separates the portals of the Atlantic and Pacific. The steamer left the harbor at 1 o'clock and will return about 5.

The names of the visitors have been already published in these columns and repetition is therefore unnecessary. The president of the association, G. E. Drummond, is a prominent figure in the commercial life of Canada, his firm, the Drummond, McCall & Co., of Montreal, being well known throughout the country. He is a brother of Dr. Drummond, the "habitant" poet, whose productions are read with the keenest delight by all Canadians. Of attractive personality, splendid capacity for work, he is just the man for the position to which he has been appointed.

Coming to the magnificent mountains of British Columbia, they had everywhere, as they travelled, met Canadians. "As we viewed the splendid scenery of these mountains," said Mr. Drummond, "we felt proud that we shared with you this wonderful heritage. Here one finds the clean, strenuous life. Clean health is near to nature, strenuous for from these mountains and streams, which are veritable treasure house, will be taken a store of wealth which will make British Columbia one of the foremost among the provinces."

Five years ago the association was organized with 132 members. To-day the membership is 1,275, representing between \$200,000,000 and \$300,000,000 invested capital, giving employment to thousands of Canadians.

The association, he declared, was purely non-political. It was purely non-political. It was purely Canadian.

Mr. Drummond referred to the effectual work of the recent congress of the Chambers of Commerce, in Montreal, a meeting which he had aided as one of half a dozen to bring about. The imperial idea in trade matters had been unanimously endorsed by the congress.

The eyes of the whole world were on Canada. The Mother Country had at last discovered us. They could see now that in time of peace or war Canada could supply her needs.

Of the friends to the south in the republic of the United States, he said they were delighted to have them come to Canada and establish Canadian industries. He thought the growth and development of Canada was destined to rival that of the United States in the past 40 years, marvellous as her progress has been.

Speaking of the policy of Canada for Canadians, Mr. Drummond said it was the duty of every member of the Manufacturers' Association to get hold of our representatives and show them what was the policy for Canada. He referred to the work of the fathers of confederation, and the aim they had in view. It was to build up trade between the provinces, so that each would help others. Could they find a more efficient policy than that which had been so successful in the neighboring republic? That was what had built up their trade and commerce. The recent action of the great leaders in England showed that England, the last of the free trade nations, had found that it was not good to play the game alone.

He gave a few comparative figures to show that the United States carried out the policy of buying at home. Last year Canada bought manufactures from the United States at the rate of \$18 a head of our population. The United States bought manufactures from Canada at the rate of 58 cents a head of her population. Canada bought produce from the United States at the rate of \$2 per head of population. The United States brought Canadian produce at the rate of 9 cents per head of her population.

The doctrine adopted by the Manufacturers' Association was to buy goods in Canada every time, where quality and other considerations made it possible. They must buy their own manufactures to develop Canada.

In the morning, Mr. Drummond said: "You might express the deep gratification the members from Quebec feel on meeting again our Grand Old Man, Sir Henri July, your honored Lieutenant-Governor. No man is more universally beloved in our province than he."

Arrived Last Evening.

The big party of knights of Canadian commerce reached Victoria on the steamer Princess Victoria last evening. They were met at the dock by a delegation consisting of His Worship Mayor McCandless, President Todd, and members of the board of trade council, officers of the Tourist Association, and prominent citizens. After greetings were exchanged, the visitors were escorted to the Drilard. The trip across the Gulf was thoroughly enjoyed. All the requisites conducive of pleasure were theirs. The weather was delightful, the scenery magnificent and the craft which carried them unencumbered on the coast, so that this last part of their Westward journey was a fitting

continuation of the grand tour across the vast Dominion.

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Domestic Wisdom Buys Here

Ralston Health Cocoa..... 30c per Tin

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The low down prices of flour and sugar remain the same as send in your orders quick so as to get the advantage of the WAY DOWN prices.

Carne's Grocery, COR. YATES AND BROAD

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

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3 acres of cleared land, close to city limits, price \$500
2 acres and house, barn, etc., 4 miles from city, on Wilkinson road, price \$1000
2 lots, near Cadboro Bay road, \$1000 Each
1 large 2 story house, with about 16 acres of land, cost \$5,000, will sell for \$2,750
9 AND 11 TR. OUNCE AVE.

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TEL. 564

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Strong youth, 18 to 20, gardening, stables, and to be generally useful. Apply Coachman, Fernwood, Cadboro Bay road.

THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP has moved from 145 to 156 Yates street, next to Steam Laundry. It is prepared to buy and sell all kinds of articles, and to let out delay, 156 Yates street, P. O'Connor.

WANTED—All kinds of furniture and household effects paid; no delay at the Old Curiosity Shop, 156 Yates street, next to Steam Laundry.

TENDERS

Tenders are called for the purchase of Lot 4, Block O, of Section LXXXIV (Map 274), Victoria City, until Friday, the 9th day of October, A. D., 1903; such tenders to be addressed to McPhilips & Company, 40 Government Street, and Bernards Bank of Montreal Chambers, corner of Government and Bastion streets, Victoria, B. C., Solicitors for the

EMERGENT COMMUNICATION, Vancouver Quadra, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., Wednesday, October 7th, at 7:30 p. m. R. H. McMicking, Secy.

To Contractors.

Tenders will be received up to 12 noon Saturday, Oct. 10th, for erection of building at Oak Bay for A. T. Goward, Esq. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

F. M. RATTENBURY, Architect.

"The New Christology."

"The Failure of the Church And Why?"

Sermons by Roland D. Grant, D.D.

IN CALVARY-BAPT